





## Advertisements.

**THEATRE ROYAL**  
CITY HALL  
TODAY  
(WEDNESDAY) the 9th November, 1898.  
**GRAND BOXING TOURNAMENT**  
OF THE  
LIGHT WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP  
OF HONGKONG.  
PRICES OF ADMISSION.  
Box Seats ..... \$1  
Dress Circle ..... 2  
Ringside ..... 3  
Doors open at 8.30 P.M. First Part at 9 P.M.  
For full particulars see  
POSTER & HANDBILLS.  
Hongkong, 9th November, 1898. [1319]

**PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF**  
HONGKONG, No. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above  
LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS'  
HALL, 74-76, Street, on WEDNESDAY, the  
16th instant, at 8.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting  
Brethren are cordially invited to attend.  
Hongkong, 9th November, 1898. [1334]

**INDOCHINA STEAM NAVIGATION**  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND  
SOERABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"MORAVIA"  
Capt. M. Crookall, will be despatched at  
about 4 P.M. on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at  
4 P.M.  
For Freight or Passage apply to  
JARDINE MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 9th November, 1898. [1331]

**AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION**  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN  
GOVERNMENT).

SHIP FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, MASSAUA,  
SUZ, PORT SAID, PUEM,  
AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to SOUTH  
AFRICA, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN  
GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and  
ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"MORAVIA"  
Capt. E. Meier, will be despatched at  
about 4 P.M. on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, P.M.  
Suez and Vain bays are to be called on arrival  
at Bombay on a regular basis.  
For information as to Freight and Freight  
apply to  
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 9th November, 1898. [1335]

**THE CHINA NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION**  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW & LIVERPOOL, &c.  
THE Company's Steamship

"KAISOW"  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Goods are hereby informed that their Goods  
are being landed at their risk into the Godowns  
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and  
Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, where  
delivery may be obtained.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have been landed, and all Claims must be  
sent to the Office of the Undersigned before  
Noon, on the 16th instant, or they will not be  
recognized.  
All broken, damaged and dented Goods are to  
be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 16th instant.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any  
Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 16th  
instant will be subject to risk.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before Noon  
TO-DAY.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 9th November, 1898. [1336]

**UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN**  
STEAMSHIP LINE.

FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"EIDSVOLD"  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Goods are hereby informed that their Goods  
are being landed at their risk into the Godowns  
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and  
Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, where  
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Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
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Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 9th November, 1898. [1337]

**F. CAZANOVE,**  
BORDEAUX.

GOLD MEDALS  
Bordeaux, 1882, Paris, 1889.

**LIQUOR**  
OF THE REVEREND FATHER  
**A. KERMANN.**

This LIQUOR is employed with  
success to restore the FORGOTTEN  
SAVORS OF THE STOMACH AND FACILITATE  
THE DIGESTION.

**TONIC WINE**  
Of the Rev. Father A. KERMANN  
MOKE-KINA OF DE GOLZ.  
CREME DE MANDARINE.  
AVELINE ANISELLE SUPERFINE.  
Apply to Messrs. DODDMEYER, CARLILL & Co.,  
Hongkong.  
Agents for LAENDER & Co., Paris.

## Informations.

**DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &  
COMPANY,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.**

**AERATED WATERS.**

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

CAMPANELLA.

ASHBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, WATERBURY

are under the special supervision of a duly  
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-  
parison with the best of the Continental  
Manufactures.  
Special orders for BOTTLES, CUPS, MUGS and  
all kinds of Glassware.

As complete details are addressed to the  
Manager.

HONGKONG, 11th March, 1897. [130]

**TO SUBSCRIBERS.**

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG  
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY  
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS  
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.

IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS  
**BRANDIES.**

A. Hennessy's Old  
Pale Red Cognac ..... \$13.00

B Superior Very  
Old Cognac, Red Capsule ..... 21.00

C Very Old Li-  
queur Cognac ..... 24.00

V. O. D Hennessy's Finest  
Very Old Liqueur  
Cognac, 1872 Vintage,  
Red Capsule ..... 36.00

V. V. O. E Finest Very  
Old Liqueur Cognac,  
1842 Vintage ..... 48.00

All our Brandy is guaranteed to  
be pure Cognac, the difference in  
price being merely a question of age  
and vintage.

Smaller quantities and sample  
bottles will be supplied at propor-  
tionate wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and  
Spirits to be genuine when bought  
direct from us in the Colony or from  
our authorised Agents at the Coast  
Ports.

**A. N. WATSON & CO. LTD.**

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1898.

**NOTES AND COMMENTS.**

Year by year the number of junks,  
cargo-boats and sampans plying to and  
fro in the Harbour is increasing and yet no  
proper steps have been taken to oblige  
these craft to carry lights at night. They  
are obliged to carry a light, it is true, but  
it appears that any description of light is  
allowed, and it can be carried on any part  
of the boat that the crew may happen to  
consider most convenient. The result of  
this is that it is impossible to judge the  
size, true position, or direction in which a  
boat is moving by her light, while, when  
the light is carried on the stern of a junk,  
as is often the case, it is completely hidden  
by the sails from certain points of view.  
On a dark night the passage of the Har-  
bour is rendered extremely dangerous for  
steam launches owing to some of the lights  
carried on native craft being thus hidden  
by the sails, while those that are visible  
are not placed in any fixed position  
and may only serve to mislead. This was  
amply illustrated last night at about seven  
o'clock when the ferry launch *Golding Star*  
was running from Hongkong to Kowloon.  
Shortly after leaving Pedder's  
Wharf she narrowly escaped collision with  
a large junk whose light was not visible  
from the launch, which was obliged to go  
full speed astern to avert an accident.  
After clearing this first junk the same  
thing occurred no less than three times.  
In one instance a sampan, carrying a light  
at the stern not being perceived until she  
was almost under the bows of the launch.  
The native sailing craft are well aware  
that it is the duty of a steamer to keep  
clear of a sailing vessel and the result is  
that they take no trouble to get out of the  
way until an accident appears imminent,  
when the state of confusion into which  
they are thrown often tends to make mat-  
ters worse. We certainly think that it  
would be well for the Government to take  
the question of lights for native craft in

hand at once without waiting for some  
fatal collision to awake them to a sense of  
the necessity for such action.

We do not agree with the arguments of  
the Postmaster General with regard to the  
introduction of a penny postage rate be-  
tween Hongkong, Great Britain and the  
other Colonies. He is inclined to base his  
argument upon the supposition that no-  
body would derive any material benefit  
from a reduction of the postage rate,  
which we cannot admit. To many of the  
"comparatively well-to-do" Europeans the  
reduction of the postage rate to  
England would mean a considerable  
saving during the year, and would  
induce them to write more frequently  
than now, thus increasing the revenue of  
the Post Office. From the statement of  
the Postmaster General, too, the public  
would be led to believe that each separate  
letter had to pay its own particular share  
of the transit expenses, but this is not the  
case. The statistics upon which the pay-  
ments for the conveyance of correspondence  
between here and the United Kingdom  
are based do not depend upon the number  
of ten cent stamps borne by each letter,  
but upon the total weight of letters for-  
warded. A great proportion of the  
letters do not reach the half-ounce limit  
and hence when the total weight of mail  
matter is taken and worked out into  
half-ounce rates it does not nearly  
equal the number of rates that have  
been actually paid for by the public.  
The introduction of a four cent rate would  
tend to further decrease the average  
weight of letters, for the public would not  
be so anxious to obtain their full money's  
worth each time a letter was sent, and  
letters being sent more frequently would  
necessarily be shorter from absence of  
news. When this fact is coupled with the  
foregone conclusion of a largely increased  
correspondence we do not see that the  
Postmaster General need entertain such  
grave fears of a considerable falling off in  
revenue. Besides it is hardly to be supposed  
that the home authorities will not make  
an effort to obtain more favourable terms  
for the conveyance of mails in order to  
counteract any loss occasioned by the  
reduction of postage contemplated. The  
argument with reference to the unsuita-  
bility of our stamps is, of course, what can  
be more simple than a new issue?

**REUTERS' MESSAGES.**

**FURTHER WAR PREPARATIONS IN  
GREAT BRITAIN.**

LONDON, November 7th.

The Newspaper report that General Walker,  
Commanding the Western Division, has been  
ordered to mobilize the troops of his division.

**ARMY AND THE DERIVIES.**

A despatch to the *Times* from Harar, October  
14th, states that King Menelk sent good clothes  
and necessaries to the Danish refugees after  
their defeat at Ghera.

**MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENT  
IN JAPAN.**

Mr. K. Matsugawa, Manager of the Mitsui  
Bussan Kaisha, kindly places at our disposal a  
copy of the following telegram which he received  
last night:

"Tokio, November 8th.

"Yamagata (the General, Marquis) has  
accepted the position of Prime Minister. Other  
ministers are of the Satsuma and Choshu clans."

**WEATHER REPORT.**

The Observatory report says:—On the 9th  
at 11.45 a.m. The barometer has fallen to the  
extreme North, and continues almost steady  
elsewhere. Pressure is high over the interior of  
China, and a depression lies in the Sea of Japan.  
Pressure is also low in an area lying in the  
China Sea between Amoy and the Philippines.  
Grading moderate on the coast, steep with very  
strong monsoon in the N. part of the China Sea.  
FORECAST:—Fresh N. winds; fair.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

A LETTER carrier was fined \$50 today for  
inflicting the exclusive right of the Postmaster  
General in conveying letters from Hongkong  
to Canton on the 8th inst.

TO-MORROW afternoon on the Happy Valley the  
Hongkong Football Club will play a team re-  
presenting H. B. M. Royal Navy under Rugby  
Rules. Club in colors, Navy in white. Kick-off  
at 4.30 p.m.

A POSTMAN, named Leung Wal, in the General  
Post office pleaded guilty to a charge of em-  
bezzling \$1.64 which had been collected by him  
on account of the department. He was sen-  
tenced to six months' imprisonment with hard  
labour.

A REGULAR meeting of United Service Lodge,  
No. 1341, was held on the 8th inst. when the  
following officers were elected for the ensuing  
year:—

W. J. Bremner ..... W. M.  
Wor. Bro. H. J. Watson ..... Treas.  
Bro. J. R. Grimble ..... Tyler.

THE Queen has a great dislike of smoking,  
and does not allow smoking in her immediate  
neighbourhood. But, yet, according to *Woman's*  
*Life*, the cigar bill for her guests is a very heavy  
one. The principal item is the brand of the  
finest Havana cigars, which are especially made  
for her, and sent to Windsor in glass tubes  
hermetically sealed. Queen Victoria's cigars  
could not be had even in Cuba at wholesale  
prices under a gold-dollar apiece.

TWO Malays, Ali and Mahomed, living in the  
neighbourhood of Changi, Singapore, were  
alarmed the other evening at seeing a tiger on  
their house. They procured a gun, and went  
after the animal, which they found in the jungle  
close by. Two shots were fired, and the tiger  
close by wounded. The men tracked it up,  
and succeeded in shooting the beast. It  
measured seven feet from tip to tip. The body  
was taken to the Rector's Police Station, where  
the men claimed a reward.

MRS. H. W. BELL of Duford House, the Park  
prosecuted her house boy at the Magistracy  
today for disorderly conduct and using abusive  
language. Fined \$15.

ACCEIDENTAL described as a letter-carrier was  
fined \$50 at the Magistracy today for having  
5,500 rounds of ammunition in his possession  
on board the *Satong* Thieving a West River  
boat it is probable that the ammunition was  
intended for the rebels in Kwangsi.

TWO first-class torpedoes to be presently  
sent out from France to Saigon for mobile  
defence purposes. They are to steam out to the  
Far East under convoy of a French government  
transport, Lieut. Pierre commands No. 201,  
Lieut. de Cochin-Chloa, Lieut. Rallier.  
Dufour commands No. 203, destined for Saigon.  
(These boats were built at Havre last year as  
two of a group of five, 200-205. They are of 23  
knot speed.)

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial  
and Netherdale Hospitals begs to acknowledge  
with thanks the following donations to the  
funds of the Hospitals:—

Baquet de L'Inde-Chine ..... \$5.  
Dugles S. S. Co., Ltd. .... 25.  
E. Bowler ..... 20.  
C. Evans ..... 15.  
Agnes & Emma ..... 10.  
K. & W. H. ..... 10.  
Hon. H. F. W. ..... 10.  
Leon G. M. R. V. ..... 10.  
Rev. M. B. B. ..... 5.  
Capt. Clark ..... 5.  
A. Brotherton & Co. ..... 5.  
J. W. Kinghorn ..... 5.

**THE ALLEGED FORGERY CASE.**

**MAGISTRAL PROCEEDINGS.**

**POLICE COURT.**

8th November.

Mr. Gedge said there was a charge brought at  
the instigation of a gentleman named Mr.  
Bernheim Emsley against defendant, who was  
not a proprietor, he understood, of the Robinson  
Plan Company in Queen's Road, Victoria.  
The charge against him was under section 6 of  
Ordinance 14 of 1894, the Telegraphic "Forgery"  
Ordinance, 1894. The charge was that "The  
said Walter George Vaughan Robinson, on the 10th  
or 11th day of October, 1898, at Victoria, unlaw-  
fully and feloniously did forge and counterfeit  
a certain writing purporting to be a telegram  
in the words and figures following, to wit: 'Spring-  
ford Clayton *Refugee Mary* Koba. Wife  
cable's coming. Return. Apply passage  
Yusen. Matters arranged. Emsley' contrary  
to the provisions of Ordinance 14 of 1894." He  
was also charged, "That the said Walter  
George Vaughan Robinson, on the 10th or 11th  
day of October, 1898, at Victoria, unlawfully,  
feloniously and deceitfully did utter and  
publish as true a telegram knowing the same to  
be false, to wit: 'Springford Clayton *Refugee*  
Mary Koba' contrary to the provisions of Ordinance  
No. 14 of 1894."

Commander Hastings: I see here that defend-  
ant is charged that he "did not lawfully forge  
and utter a telegram knowing the same to be  
false, and unlawfully and without due authority  
did transmit by telegraph a telegram purporting  
to be a telegram in the words and figures fol-  
lowing, to wit: 'Springford Clayton *Refugee*  
Mary Koba' contrary to the provisions of Ordinance  
No. 14 of 1894."

Mr. Gedge said that charge was not for-  
mulated by him in any way, and suggested that  
his words should be taken as the words of the  
charge. The charge was brought by the witness  
practically comp. Emsley, but he thought the  
words he had read out were the better words.  
The others seemed to be very short. He had  
brought three charges against defendant.  
Commander Hastings said he would amend  
the charge.

Mr. Gedge, continuing, said there were three  
charges against defendant, and the charges were  
brought, as he had already said, under section 6  
of Ordinance 14 of 1894, which he read. The  
first was shortly these: He should call before  
him a gentleman of the name of  
Bernheim Emsley, and also a gentleman named  
George Springford. These gentlemen were for  
some time in the employ of defendant as  
plaintiff's lawyers, and repaired and re-  
factories of places. They were jointly employed  
in defendant's store in Queen's Road. About  
August 30th Emsley was dismissed by Mr.  
Robinson, as Emsley alleged wrongfully, as Mr.  
Robinson alleged lawfully. Emsley subsequently  
brought an action against Robinson for damages  
for breach of contract, and also for two months'  
ages which Mr. Robinson had refused to pay  
him. The action was brought in the Summary  
Court. Emsley, subsequently to his dismissal  
by Robinson, was employed by Messrs. Lane,  
Crawford, and Comp. as a plaintiff's lawyer,  
and Robinson thereupon brought an action  
against Emsley to restrain him from practising  
his profession or business as a plaintiff's lawyer  
in Hongkong. These two actions were still  
pending. Springford was up to September 30th  
in the employ of Robinson, and on or about that  
date left Robinson. As he was instructed,  
Robinson refused to pay him some part of his  
salary that month, and Springford accordingly  
left him. Thinking he could better himself he  
proceeded to Kobe, Japan. He was instructed  
by the Japanese steamer *Refugee Mary*,  
and he left under the assumed name of Clayton  
Springford would explain to his worship why he  
was called under that assumed name. At any  
rate he left Hongkong, and he arrived at Kobe  
on the 14th October last. On his arrival he  
was handed a telegram which was dated Hong-  
kong, 10th October, 1898, which appeared to  
have been despatched at 4.35 p.m. It comprised  
14 words and was addressed "Springford,  
Clayton, *Refugee Mary*, Kobe" and said, "Wife  
cable's coming. Return. Apply passage Yusen.  
Matters arranged. Emsley." That telegraphic  
message was handed to Springford by the  
manager of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha at Kobe  
on his arrival at that place on 14th October.  
After getting this message, Mr. Springford went  
out to Yokohama by the same boat, and he  
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on his arrival at that place on 14th October.  
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out to Yokohama by the same boat, and he  
Robinson refused to pay him some part of his  
salary that month, and Springford accordingly  
left him. Thinking he could better himself he  
proceeded to Kobe, Japan. He was instructed  
by the Japanese steamer *Refugee Mary*,  
and he left under the assumed name of Clayton  
Springford would explain to his worship why he  
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